

Turkic and slavs: Bi-polylinguism in globalization and migrations (on an example of tumen region)

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Abstract

Today linguistics is characterized by undiminishing interest to research related to modelling and functioning of bi-polylinguism in the situation of globalization and migration. Inevitable phenomena of interference, intervention (capture of language area), attrition (spoiling) of languages that follow this process affect also the use of Russian language and preservation of native language. Authors analyze ethno-linguistic differentiations in Russian language of Turkic migrants living in Tumen region. Respondents were mainly migrants from Azerbaijan and Turkey living now in Tumen region and having problems with communication in Russian, as well as Tatar who are the representatives of local native population and belong to Turkic world. © IDOSI Publications, 2013.

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Keywords

Attrition, Bilingualism and polylingualism, Ethno-linguistic differentiations, Ethno-psycholinguistic norm, Migrants, Turkic